

THE EMPRESS EXPRESS

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EMPRESS, ALTA. THURSDAY, June 6th, 1935

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United Church

Sunday, June 9th, Anniversary Sunday
Sunday School, 10:30 a.m.
Church Service, 11:30 a.m.
Bindlow, 2:00 p.m.
Social Plains, 4:00 p.m.
Rev. A. J. Law, B.A., Pastor

Ottawa

May 30th, 1935

Magistrates will in future not have the option of imposing a fine or suspended sentence on a man found to be intoxicated in charge of a car. A jail sentence will be obligatory. When a man is drunk? This was discussed at some length. One member said some magistrates seemed to think a man was sober if he could stand on his feet. The same member claimed that after one drink a man was unable to act quickly. Although this member was 68 years old he had never taken his first drink for this he received loud applause. However, all were decided that in view of the many serious accidents on motor roads, the drunken driver should go to jail, and the clause passed.

Canada's Note issue is now in the hands of the Governor of the Bank of Canada. The government will issue no currency (i.e. notes) in the future and the right to issue will be slowly withdrawn from the bank at the rate of 5 p.c. per year for 5 years and 10 p.c. per year for the next 5 years. Valued at \$20.67 per ounce the Government turned over to Mr. Towers \$71,000,000 in gold and the banks turned in \$80,000,000 worth. The notes issued will be based on this gold and will have a coverage of 45 p.c. whereas the statutory coverage is only 25 p.c.

Regardless of all the rumors about the Conservative leader, it seems likely that Mr. Bennett will continue. His color looks good, he walks with his old time stride and he has the assurance of British and Canadian heart specialists. There is no organic trouble.

The breach between the P.M. and Mr. Stevens seems to be widening. Mr. Stevens spoke in the House on two occasions this week, and each time a disagreement, expressed in some hot words developed. Mr.

Bindlow's Notes (Too late for last week)

Mrs. John Fowles and Mrs. Silverthorne of Social Plains were in Calgary attending the convention of the Women's Institute, this week.

Under the auspices of the Asada Valley Women's Institute, a number of young people from Asada Valley, came to Bindlow, Friday, May 17, and presented a play, "The Little Cloudchopper" which was greatly enjoyed. The casts of characters was as follows:

Mrs. Julietta Bean, boarding house keeper, at Spillerville. Mrs. Leech, Oats Green. Fredie Peers, Mr. Green, a high-powered book agent. Raymond Cairns, Judy Elliott, The Little Cloudchopper.

Katherine Graham, Mrs. Chiggeron-Boggs. Mrs. Graham George Chiggeron, her son. Stanley Graham, Charming actor, an actress, George's sweetheart. Edwin Italian.

Miss Maxine Sutherland and Mr. Pete Spanier assisted with singing and music.

(owing to lack of space and time, this week's notes are left over to next issue)

Record Time Across Atlantic

The Normandie, the new French liner the biggest ship afloat, completed her maiden voyage across the Atlantic this week in the record time of 107 hours and 33 minutes. The boat sailed from Le Havre to Southampton and from there across the Atlantic to New York. Her average speed was 24 knots and her engines are estimated as being powerful enough to generate electricity for a city two and a half times the size of Vancouver.

Stevens' was the chief critic of the Patent's Act that Mr. Cahen was fathering, so the Government members are being divided into two camps although it seems that the great majority are remaining loyal to Mr. Bennett, and still hoping for peace within the party.

Mr. Bennett's position is one of obvious difficulty. He does not wish to imperil his span of life by carrying on and no one would even hint that he should. At the same time he does not wish to leave without making sure that the leadership is safe, sane, orthodox hands certain to maintain the traditions of the party to which he belongs.

Social Credit Meeting At Sandy Point

A large attendance packed the school house at Sandy Point on Tuesday evening to hear an address on Social Credit. Mr. D. Lush was the speaker of the evening and kept his audience interested and entertained throughout the meeting, which lasted from 7:15 until 11:30 p.m. the audience showing their appreciation by applause at various times. The meeting was concluded by the singing of "God Save The King."

German Masons

Dissolve Lodges

Berlin, May 29.—Fourteen lodges of Freemasons "voluntarily declared their dissolution" yesterday, the Ministry of the Interior announced.

The dissolution was based on a decree announced Jan. 1934, by Gen. Hermann Wilhelm Goering, which created "a simplified process of the dissolution of lodges."

The Nazi system of unity, in the official view, eliminates the need for lodges.

Alberta's Wheat

Acresage is Reduced

The time limit before which wheat could be safely seeded in Alberta passed more than a week ago, with large areas of prospective crop land left unplanted in the north. The Peace River and Northern Alberta had three days of rain last weekend and reported only about 25 p.c. of wheat seeded. The Federal Bureau of Statistics had estimated Alberta's wheat acreage as 7,531,000 but that figure has not been nearly approached. This year, Alberta's wheat acreage will be the smallest for a good many years.

In the three prairie provinces the estimated acreage for wheat this year was 22,540,000 compared with 23,296,000 in 1934. The total will not be realized. In fact the Winnipeg Free Press suggests the acreage will be about 21,000,000 or 21 million acres less than last year. On the whole, moisture conditions are good and warm weather is needed.—Wheat Pool Budget.

The world is invited to attend the annual Rose Festival to be held at Portland, Oregon, June 6, 7 and 8. This, one of the outstanding fairs of the United States, will this year show many new and beautiful features. Among which the 4th annual rose show of the Portland Rose Society will be the most important. The whole affair will be embowered in roses at that time of year.

Over the period May 15-28 inclusive, the Canadian railways are offering special bargain fares leaving approximately at one cent a mile from various eastern cities to western Canada. Return limit is thirty days from the date of issue of the ticket at Port Arthur, Armstrong and points west thereof.

Addressing an audience of more than a thousand representative business men at Toronto recently, E. W. Beatty, P.C., J.C., chairman and president of the Canadian Pacific Railway, stated that the Canadian National Railway system was never an honest experiment in public ownership and that it was neither more nor less than a bad accident. The problem, he said, constitutes Canada's most difficult problem and threatens national sovereignty.

Starting a tour of Canada which will include the principal centres of the Dominion, Lord Baden-Powell, Chief Scout, Lady Baden-Powell, chief of the Girl Guides, and their two daughters, landed at Vancouver from B.S. Princess Charlotte recently and are being given rousing welcomes in every center throughout the country.

Children's Birthday Party

On Monday, June 3rd, the King's birthday, a very pleasant birthday party was held at the Manse in honor of Joy Anderson, age 4 years, and Allan Law, 6 years old. The little guests present were—Misses Betty Pool, Ruthie Scott, Jeanine McRae, Lois Sibb, Irma Davey, Geraldine Lush, Jean McNeill, Marilyn McNeill, Shirley Stothers; and Masters Joy Anderson, Allan Law, Raymond Smith, Gordon Smith, Lloyd Spence, Gordon Boswell, Gordon Hopkins, Duane MacRae, Jan Campbell, Allan Raush, Donald McLeod, Archie Fraser, Freddie Storey, Jack Law.

The young princes were the recipients of many birthday gifts. The party was put on by Mrs. A. J. Law and Mrs. J. N. Anderson and daughter, Lucille.

Bindlow Sports Postponed

The Bindlow Sports Day was postponed yesterday to June 10. Stormy weather prevailing decided the committee to take this action.

First Ball Game

The Leader baseball team were visitors to town Monday, to play the locals in a return engagement. The Empire team, which was largely composed of junior members, suffered defeat by a one-sided score.

Hill To Be Gravelled

It is stated that it has now been decided to gravel surface the hill on the south side of river leading to the ferry. This work will be much appreciated by the travelling public as the hill becomes difficult for cars to negotiate when wet owing to the soil being of a clay nature.

Tenth Anniversary of the United Church

Sunday, June 9th, being the Tenth Anniversary of the Church Union, special services at the United Church will be held in commemoration of the event. Everyone is invited to be present.

Liberals Nominate Dr. Day

Dr. Day, of Consort, was selected as liberal candidate for the federal constituency of Asada, at a nominating convention held at Hanna on May 29.

Death of Mrs. John Matz

Mrs. John Matz, who with her husband, formerly resided on a farm in the Asada Valley district, passed away at her home at Little Falls, Minn., on Friday, May 31. Joe and Bill Matz, and Mrs. F. Pawlak, accompanied by her daughter, Rosemarie, arrived at their parents home, fifteen minutes after their mother had passed on. The funeral services and burial took place on Monday, June 3.

Castle Coombe W.M.S.

The Castle Coombe W.M.S. will meet at the home of Mrs. H. Ferguson on June 12, at 2:30 p.m.

This is our W.M.S. picnic, so bring along your lunch with a cup and spoon. Have a good time with us.

Canadian Financing

Largest Since 1931

New York, May 29.—During the first five months of this year the Canadian Government financing was the largest during this period in any year since 1931, with provincial and municipal financing aggregating \$208,860,556, according to Wood, Gundy & Co. This compares with \$147,378,292 in 1934 and \$37,705,247 in 1933.

May financing amounted to \$1,491,182, which exceeded the figure for the like month in any of the past five years, and consisted largely of the Canadian Government \$50,000,000 international loan, maturing in eight and 20 years. The month's total compares with \$58,331,759 in May of last year and \$7,927,919 in May of 1933.—Christian Science Monitor.

Employ 1000 Men on Highway Work

Work on the new Jasper-Banff highway will be continued when weather conditions permit. It is expected to employ 1,000 men on this work, recruited from unemployed ranks.

Broom Corn

Arrangements for a larger acreage in broom corn on the Taber irrigation district are being made this spring. Manufacturers in the East are being interested. If success attends the crop this year, there is possibility of a small broom plant being established at Taber. The first broom corn crop was put in last year with fair success.

St. Mary's Anglican Church

Sunday, June 16:
Evening—11 a.m. Holy Communion.
Asada Valley—2:00 p.m.
Evening and Sermon.
Mayfield—4:30 p.m., Evening and Sermon.
Evening—7:30 p.m., Evening and Sermon.
J. S. Parks Vicar.

Garden Talk

This is the time of the year when the dry land gardener should be thinking about next year and be making the basic preparations. It has been mentioned before in these columns that a dry land garden should be divided into two parts so that one part may be summer-fallowed every year to conserve moisture for the following year. The gardener at this station stated that for best results the land to be summer-fallowed should be manured with well rotted manure and it should then be ploughed and harrowed. During the rest of the summer the weeds must be kept under control and the land put in good till.

The small seeds used in the garden require a well prepared seed bed and such a seed bed is in itself a problem for the gardener. To prevent the loss of seed to the soil, a good idea is to collect some of the seeds in a bucket of water, and break it in an absolute necessity and if it is not a ready established plant, it is not a ready established plant. A seed bed of trees is most desirable but temporary shelter can be offered by sunflowers or brush trees.

Many farm gardeners hesitate to spend money on perennial flowering plants during these hard times, but Mr. Goyke, the gardener at this station, provided the information that perennials such as larkspur, lupines, columbines, Jerusalem Cross, and the golden glow can be grown successfully from seed. He said that this is the proper time of the year for seeding and the best procedure is to seed in temporary frames which can be covered with sacking or straw, to prevent excessive evaporation of moisture and baking of the soil. The plants should be left undisturbed until large enough to handle and then be transplanted to spaces three to four inches apart, preferably still in the frames. Transplanting to their permanent locations should take place during late September.

(Cont. on back page)

A DOLLAR'S WORTH

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Planning

In these days much is heard of the art of planning and the dire necessity for scientific, constructive planning in finance, economics, industry, social services, in fact in all the organization of our modern life and its varied interests and activities. Indeed, if a man is prepared to intelligently accept the advice being so freely tendered in many quarters, only one conclusion would be reached, namely, that mankind in general, if it would, definitely plan and order its way of life, and clearly and authoritatively scale and draw a plan that would work with the simplicity and accuracy of the multiplication table.

But life is not like that; too many contrary factors enter into the scheme of things and life, too many factors, influences and natural laws which are beyond human control to permit of any such artificial planning that will prove workable and fool proof. As the poet Burns so well expressed it:

The best laid schemes o' mice an' men
Gang aft a-gley,
An' leave us aught but grief and pain,
For promised joys.

Two years ago President Roosevelt's "brain trust" decided that the whole economic life of the United States could be planned and charted in advance; that it could scientifically plan and control the production of that great country so as to overcome and prevent what was alleged to be the evils of over-production. It set out to do so, but instead of facing the primary cause of the alleged over-production, it adopted and acted upon the very formula that all that was necessary was to compel by law a reduction in the volume of production.

So wheat farmers were bussed, not to grow wheat, but to stop growing it; cotton planters were bussed to stop growing cotton; farmers were paid to quit raising hogs, and so on and so forth, and the consuming masses of the people were taxed in order to raise the funds wherewith to pay these busses on destruction. Then Nature stepped in, withheld its usual bountiful supply of rain, sent excessive heat and blistering winds and swirling dust storms, and in a brief space of time reduced production over many mistakes efforts, and to a far greater extent, until within a few months a shortage of supplies faced the nation instead of an over-production, which over-production had actually resulted from a previous form of artificial planning in the shape of tariffs and other trade restrictions.

Following the Great War, the statesmen of the world assembled in Paris to draft a treaty of peace and to plan the future of Europe and the world. They labored for months, created elaborate international machinery to direct and control the peace, to restrain the boundaries of countries, and gave birth to new nations. On paper their plans looked good; they were hailed as a great advance in the cause of world peace and international goodwill and co-operation.

But in the years that have followed all the passions, prejudices, suspicions, racial and religious animosities, and various of human nature have continued to hold sway over millions of mankind. Much of the planning has proved an abject failure, some of it has been thrown into the discard, and what remains is in danger of destruction through another world upheaval.

Thus has it been amply demonstrated that man cannot direct and control the immutable laws of Nature, nor can he forecast them in any scheme of planned economy. He may devise, neither can a few planners, however able and ambitious, the ambitions, the ignorances, passions and prejudices of man.

This being so, the nations are now being told by the planners that mankind in the mass can no longer be trusted; that democratic forms of government are a failure; that instead of the people creating and controlling their governments, forms of government must be set up which, controlled and directed by a few, will super-impose their will upon the masses, control and order the people, instead of the people controlling the governing bodies.

Such a plan may be inaugurated; it may work for a time, but not for long. It can never possess any degree of permanence, because man was created a free being with a mind, a will, a soul of his own and in the final analysis he will, because God and his own nature intended that he must work out his own salvation. No other power, and least of all a government, can do it for him.

Nevertheless, there must be planning and there must be control and direction. Everything cannot be left haphazard, otherwise chaos and disaster would ensue. But it must be recognized that there are limitations in all planning, and those imposed by Nature's laws and by human frailties cannot easily be ignored. Nor can the latter be denied, any attempt to do every man to be a free man and enjoy liberty be denied, any attempt to do so will breed revolt. It always has, it always will. But liberty does not mean license, and in demanding liberty for himself each man must recognize the rights of others and accord liberty to others.

Therefore, in all our planning the improvement and advancement of the individual must precede improvement of and advancement in any system that may prevail. It is putting the cart before the horse to try and improve the system first and thereby improve the man; it is the other way around. God does not remove all evil and temptation in the world, but we are taught to pray that we be not led into temptation.

The proper study of mankind is man, and the proper, only permanent, planning is by individual man, namely, that he so order his life and his activities, so control his ambitions and his passions, as to come within the plan laid down in the Golden Rule: "Do unto others as you would that they should do unto you."

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Helps Building Industry

Chemistry Comes To Aid With Many New Materials

Even eggs and milk may enter the making of new construction materials in a building boom predicted by famous chemists at the opening session of the American Chemical Society's tercentenary celebration in New York.

A boom in the building industry inspired by discoveries of chemists, many of them made during the depression, was forecast by Prof. James R. Withrow of Ohio State University.

Artificial stones are already made in every color and with any degree of hardness a customer desires. Wood rot and metal rust are both stopped by numerous new protectives.

Bricks that partake of the lightness of balsa wood and other light weight construction materials promise much higher, yet even safer skyscrapers.

Queen Mary's Tea Chest

Gift From Ceylon To Be Exhibited In Toronto

Visitors to the Ceylon exhibit at the forthcoming Canadian National Exhibition in Toronto will have an opportunity to see the beautiful chest presented to Her Majesty at Christmas by the Empire Tea Growers. The chest is made of rare and lovely woods—rosewood from India, inlaid with satinwood and ebony from Ceylon and purchased from British Guiana, the woods being left in their natural state as the express wish of Her Majesty. The lid is studded with the Queen's own royal cypher. When presented to Queen Mary the chest contained fifteen pounds of the finest grown Empire tea, valued at over \$3 per pound.

NOT A RHEUMATIC PAIN FOR 4 YEARS

70-Year-Old Man Praises Kruschen

"A man who once suffered severely from rheumatism for over 40 years. For a long time I suffered with rheumatism, and at one time was laid up for about nine weeks. About five years ago I was advised to try Kruschen."

"I continued using them ever since. Kruschen did the trick, as I have not had a rheumatic pain for over four years. I am nearly 70 years of age, and for five years, and always able to do my day's work—thanks to Kruschen."

A. S. Kruschen dissolves away of those needle-pointed crystals of uric acid which are the cause of all rheumatic troubles. It will also flush these dissolved crystals clean out of the system. If you keep up "the little daily dose," excess uric acid will never form again.

Of Canadian Make

Domestic Supplies Medium-Quality Gauntlets For English Motorists

Motorist and motor cyclist in the United Kingdom wear leather gauntlets when driving during the winter. Even during the summer months motor cyclists use them when travelling at night. A large proportion of the medium-quality motor cyclist gauntlets are of Canadian make, according to the Industrial Department of the Canadian National Railway. While the British are experts when it comes to sheepskin gloves, strange as it may seem, in the case of those made of heavier leather, such as cow, mule and horse hide, they have to be imported.

A Dangerous Procedure

Doctor Warns Against Forced Drain Of Cod Liver Oil

Dr. Irving Craft, pathologist of Bellevue hospital, New York, told the American Association of Pathologists and Bacteriologists, mineral oils and animal fats drawn into the lungs of infants and adults had proved fatal in six cases of pneumonia. Cod liver oil, described as good when taken into the stomach for bone building, Dr. Craft said was deadly when it entered the lungs. He cited one case to show the oil had entered the lungs through forcing a reluctant child to swallow it by holding his nose.

Umbrella Works Well

Because one cannot carry an umbrella when wearing a uniform and maintain one's dignity, the rain shield have gone out of style in Germany. As a result 150,000 people in the umbrella industry have been thrown out of work and manufacturers are seeking ways and means to bring the umbrella into its own again.

Another Surgical Find

Human Suffering Reduced By Operation On Pain Nerves

Surgery on the nerves of pain offers hope of reducing human suffering.

The operations possible were reviewed by Francis C. Grant, M.D., of Philadelphia, at the meeting of the American College of Physicians.

Some of the fibres form the bundles of nerves, just as separate fibres form threads, carrying the sensation of pain; others give the movement orders.

By cutting the pain fibres in the spinal cord pain can be stopped in the legs and up into the pelvis. Touch and position nerve fibres remain unimpaired and the movements of the legs are not interfered with.

Another operation severs the roots some of the nerves, but is seldom used because, while it relieves pain, it interferes with movement.

Seeking to block the "pain pathways" through the nervous system is the latest method of attack. This has been done successfully for some pelvic malignancies and for angina pectoris.

Powerful Searchlight

Throws Beams Which Will Illuminate Objects Within Fifty Miles

Residents of Pittsburgh city gazed in wonderment at a powerful shaft of light that penetrated the darkness for many miles. It originated from what engineers say is probably the world's most powerful mobile searchlight undergoing a test prior to its delivery to the United States army.

The searchlight is a 60-inch giant and throws a beam of 150,000 candle power. Engineers who built it say the light's concentrated, narrow beam will illuminate any object within 50 miles. The "detecting" equipment is entirely mobile, carried aboard trucks.

An aeroplane with a 100-foot wing spread flying 20,000 feet high and smiles away appears to the human eye about as big as a wasp.

To find an enemy bombing plane under such conditions—and traveling at 250 miles an hour—would be quite difficult. The searchlight is designed to do it, it exposes the plane to the fire of anti-aircraft artillery.

Upholding The British

New York Paper Sticks To Statement About War Debts

The New York Daily News says: "We've received a number of unfattering letters in reply to our editorial in which we said England is right in refusing to pay any more of its war debts to us for the time being. These letters advise us that we are in the pay of the Redcoats, traitors to Uncle Sam, trying to let the King's boots, etc."

How about our debts to our own people (and to any foreigners who happened to buy our bonds)? We aren't paying them, are we? President Roosevelt has taken 40 cents out of every dollar, and he won't pay a dollar of those debts in gold. Furthermore, our Supreme Court sustained that default. So if John Bull is a nasty old regulator, what is Uncle Sam?

The fact is the war cost so much that every country which took part in it, including ourselves, has had to repudiate a large part of its war debts."

Cannels For Russian Farms

Farmers of Soviet Russia are to be supplied 257 cannels this year to be used in the establishment of new canals. The farm in the Ukraine, Yedich district of Western Kazakhstan now has 2,335 ships of the desert, the herd increasing 24 per cent. in 1934.



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How Spare Pennies Grow

British Post Office Savings Increased By \$28,000,000 Last Year

More pennies and shillings than ever are being put into Post Office Savings Banks in Britain.

The head office has announced that deposits of small savers have reached the record figure of \$38,000,000. They increased by \$28,000,000 during last year alone. Over the last two years they have increased by \$50,000,000.

These large sums are made up entirely of the occasional spare coins of villagers and townsmen in Britain. One of the methods of saving is to buy special stamps and stick them in a savings book. When a certain number have been collected the book is given in to the local post office and the amount represented is credited to the saver's account.

Last year 250,000 "home safes" were issued. These are special post office home money boxes which can be taken to the local post office when the owner desires and the amount in them credited to his account. The Post Office Savings Bank now has more than 9,000,000 depositors. And that number is increasing by 12 per cent. each year.

Are Becoming Important

Aviation Is Creating Interest In Islands Of Ocean

Soon every little island in the ocean is going to find itself important and it is certain that, with aviation developing as it is, places which in the past have not been spots on the map will become centres of interest. Here, for instance, is the case of the Wake Islands, away out in the Pacific Ocean. There are three small islets, with a total area of not more than 2,600 acres, yet they are to be a point of call on the proposed U.S.-China air route, plans for which are now well under way with Pan-American Airways and the United States Government co-operating.

If on rising in the morning you stand in your pyjamas before the open window and slap your chest with both hands for several minutes, you will notice a crowd slowly gathering in the street below.

Clubs for railroad workers are being organized in Russia.

A Suggested Title

"Lord Greenmantle" Might Be Suitable For Mr. John Buchan

Lord Bessborough's successor at Ottawa is hailed by London papers as the first Commioner to be Governor-General of Canada. They will find, before Mr. John Buchan takes over, he has been made a peer.

It would be a cheerful literary precedent if he took the title of Lord Greenmantle, for that is also the title of one of his most popular books. He is well able to support a peerage, though only a son of the Scottish manse, because he must have been a comfortable fortune by his versatile pen. He wrote his first book when he was only eighteen. Even his life of Cromwell sold over twenty-five thousand copies, which cannot have brought the author less in royalties than \$50,000. Several of his other books have been best sellers.

He was at sea on a naval ship during the War when, after reading a popular "thriller," he decided to try his own hand at that kind of thing. In nine days the MSB of "The Thirty-Nine Steps" was complete—London cor. Ottawa Journal.

Bible Distribution

Colporters Deliver An Average Of 30,000 Bibles A Month

By dog team in the far north and on foot through every part of Canada, Colporters distribute an average of 30,000 Bibles a month, according to the annual report of the Canadian branch of the British and Foreign Bible Society.

An increased demand for Bibles in English is reported from foreign language groups of workers in Western Canada.

After all expenses were met, \$39,000 was sent to London for worldwide work compared with \$28,000 in 1933. Bibles distributed showed an increase of 25,000.

Calling Up Conscripts

General Hermann Wilhelm Goering, Minister of Aviation, told foreign correspondents at Berlin that Germany's first class of conscripts since compulsory military service was abolished by the Versailles Treaty would be called to the colors Oct. 1 for one year's service.

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Appleford's Data-Pani

HEAVY WAXED PAPER

Warehouses At Calgary, Edmonton, Regina and Winnipeg

Outburst Of Loyalty Greeted Their Majesties Driving Through London

London.—An overwhelming spontaneous outburst of loyalty greeted Their Majesties Sunday when they took another unobscured drive through the east end of London to see the jubilee decorations. The Princess Elizabeth, daughter of the Duke and Duchess of York, accompanied them.

So secret were the royal plans kept that even police were not informed of the arrangement. On several occasions the royal car was stopped by traffic lights.

Their Majesties received a particularly enthusiastic reception in Chinatown and the dockland, where crowds were so dense the car was almost brought to a standstill. Men, women and children, cheering wildly, surged about it, some of them jumping on the running-boards.

The week's celebrations closed Saturday night with a final appearance of the king and queen on the balcony of Buckingham palace shortly before midnight. A dense crowd estimated at 250,000 packed outside the palace. So great was the crush that 12 persons were taken to hospital and more than 500 treated at first aid stations. Many were knocked down and others faint.

Discussing the festivities of the week, J. L. Garvin, editor of the Observer, wrote Sunday: "It was a mighty and weakening revelation, what is meant today by the monarchy, the nation and the empire in their political trinity. If the world was so divided as we are told, it was because we ourselves were touched to the core. If the world was touched, it was because we were astonished ourselves."

Wales, Scotland and Northern Ireland joined with England in special honor to the king as three princes of the royal house surrounded Their Majesty at Cardiff, Edinburgh and Belfast.

Cardiff is accustomed to receiving visitors by the hundred thousand for international soccer games, but never did it receive so many as when the Prince of Wales represented the sovereign there.

Not less enthusiastic was the reception accorded the Duke and Duchess of York at Edinburgh. Belfast gave a right royal welcome to the Earl of Ulster, otherwise the Duke of Gloucester.

Missionaries In Danger

Forced To Abandon Stations In China On Account Of Communists

Toronto.—Letters received by the Foreign mission board of the United Church of Canada said English missionaries in north and northeastern Szechwan provinces, where China was forced to evacuate their stations because of advancing Communist forces. Capture of Chengtu, the provincial capital, was believed the objective but the drive failed.

Rev. Gerald S. Bell, of Toronto, wrote that some Canadian missionaries, due home this year on furlough, left a few weeks ahead of schedule.

To Test Parachute Plane

Los Angeles.—Col. Roscoe Turner, speed flier, said he is awaiting completion of a 40-foot parachute large enough to lower a passenger plane safely to earth, to use in a series of safety-tests in mid-air. "I expect to take it aloft within 90 days," he said.

Two Noted Canadian Aviators May Join Antarctic Expedition

New York.—Reports that two noted aviators of Canada, H. Hollick Kenyon and J. H. Lymburner, would join the Wilkins-Kilpatrick Antarctic expedition scheduled to leave here in October were heard here.

Hollick-Kenyon, of Winnipeg, was understood to be in New York, while Lymburner, another flyer who has carved a name for himself by exploits along the off-frozen airways of Canada, was reported en route to the city.

A projected non-stop flight of 2,800 miles across Antarctica is a start of the plans of the expedition headed by Sir Hubert Wilkins and Lincoln Ellsworth.

Life History Of Quintuplets

Dr. Dafeo Will Speak At Meeting Of American Medical Association Atlantic City, N.J.—Dr. Allan Roy Dafeo, Canadian physician who took New York by storm after bringing the famed Dionne quintuplets of Callander, Ont., into the world, will chart the life of his tiny charges for the annual session of the American Medical Association and the Canadian Medical Association.

The meeting, June 10 to 14, will be one of the largest ever held and it will be the first time the American and Canadian associations have joined forces for their annual sessions. It is expected about 8,000 physicians from the United States and at least 2,000 from Canada will attend.

Dr. Dafeo will exhibit a life history of the babies, and his brother, Dr. William Dafeo, of Toronto, will collaborate in the exhibit.

Sir Frederick Banting, Toronto co-discoverer of insulin, will take part in a special exhibit on diabetes.

Dr. John S. McEacher, Calgary, is the present president of the Canadian Medical Association.

Travels Incognito

Sister Of Princess Marina Arrives In Victoria From Orient

Victoria.—The Princess Katharine Grece, sister of the Princess Marina, Duchess of Kent, was a passenger on the Empress of Canada, which arrived here recently from the Orient. The princess was on the liner's passenger list and was known to her fellow travellers as Catherine Constantine.

On the passage of the Canada, the princess was just one of the younger set, entering into the social life of the ship enthusiastically. Fellow passengers noted her a "good sport" and a charming girl.

She will proceed from here to spend for a visit to the United States and will embark on the Empress of Britain at Quebec for Europe early in June.

Anarctic Adventurers

Admiral Byrd Decks His Ship At Virginia Port

Quantico, Va.—The Jacob Ruppert, rich with rest, noted its crew in the dock here, hearing Rear Admiral Richard Evelyn Byrd and his crew of Antarctic adventurers.

Amid a great gathering of hankies, the plane of engines and the hoarse shouted orders of officers, the long, rusty black and yellow craft was rolled to the wharf. Members of the crew moved back and forth, keeping a watchful eye for the Bear of Oakland, a shorter, rustier, smaller boat, the plane alongside the Ruppert.

The admiral, only man to fly across both poles, kept to his quarters.

Expanding Royal Air Force

London.—The air ministry has cautioned aircraft and engine manufacturers against accepting foreign orders and requesting them to accelerate production in preparation for expansion of the Royal Air Force. Britain's new aviation program, fulfilling the government's declared intention of keeping pace with Germany in the air, will be revealed May 22.

Riot In Newfoundland

Forty Shops Wrecked And Looted In St. John's

St. John's, Nfld.—Hoodlums ran riot in the business streets of St. John's, looting small stores after breaking display windows, while 200 reserve policemen joined the regular force and clubbed heads freely in an attempt to restore order. A riot by a group of unemployed.

It was feared numerous civilians had been injured by the batons of police, who sought to curb a riot by a group of unemployed.

Motor lorries were driven swiftly through the streets to disperse civilians attracted by the disorders. Early police estimates were that more than 40 small shops had been partly wrecked and looted of candy, fruit and supplies of beer. Some jewellers also were entered.

No estimates were immediately available on the number of persons injured.

For a time the police had found themselves powerless to deal with the jobbers men and the crowd of civilians who gathered in the streets of the earlier fighting between the police and the column of unemployed men.

Jubilee Honors List

Awards To Be Published On Morning Of June 3rd

London.—The jubilee honors list will be published on the morning of June 3rd, combined with the king's birthday honors list. It was announced here. It is believed the jubilee awards will be very long.

In accordance with custom, the leaders of both the opposition parties have been asked to make nominations. The Liberal opposition accepted the offer. It is understood the honors they recommend include the rank of privy councillor for Isaac Ford, former secretary of mines and a member of the Indian select committee.

With regard to the Labor opposition, it is understood George Lansbury declined to make any nominations, leaving the matter in the hands of the minister Ramsey MacDonald. However, it is expected Clement Attlee, deputy leader of the Labor party, will become a privy councillor and that the honor also will be conferred upon William Lunn, a former parliamentary under-secretary for the Dominions.

Air Limitations

Great Britain Will Stipulate For 1,000 Planes As Minimum

London.—Great Britain, in preparing to discuss air limitations, will stipulate 1,000 planes as her minimum need, the diplomatic correspondent of The Daily Telegraph reports.

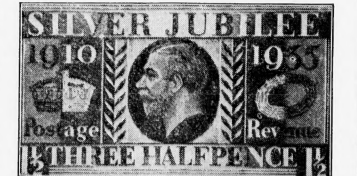
This estimate, he said, has emerged from British deliberations to ward making the air war. A separate item from the five-point proposition extended to Germany by the Anglo-French agreement of 1930. The plan to stipulate the figure will be submitted to France and Italy. It is understood. The correspondent said the situation had changed since the Geneva air commission met in February, 1933, raising the minimum requirements.

Saskatchewan University

Thomas Rowles, Empress, Appointed Member Of Senate

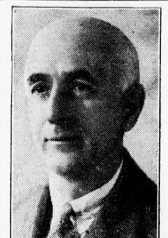
Saskatoon.—Thomas Rowles, Empress, was appointed a member of the senate of the University of Saskatchewan at a meeting held here to succeed Hon. J. W. Easton, who resigned his office as minister of education. Andrew Knox, Collector; J. W. Hair, Saskatoon, and Dr. J. W. Moore, Moose Jaw, were named. Other business was of a routine nature. President W. C. Murray intimated.

NEW JUBILEE STAMPS FOR BRITISH ISLES



Here is a photograph of the special three-halfpenny Silver Jubilee Stamp which has been issued by the British Post Office.

ARTHUR GIBSON



Canada's Entomologist of the Canadian Department of Agriculture, who received the honorary degree of LL.D. from Queen's University on May 8th at the Spring Convocation.

German Penal Code

Will Provide Something More Severe Than Headman's Axe

Berlin.—The future reich penal code, which judiciary authorities believe should provide something more severe than the headman's axe, such as for example the "living death" of medieval proscription, will be based on fundamental Nazi concepts, it was learned.

All offences, now being classified by a preparatory committee, will be subdivided into these four categories: Attacks against the state; attacks against the safety of the state and government; attacks against national patrimony; attacks against national life.

Death by the headman's axe is too good for those who violate the more sacred tenets of human rights. They will be subject even to condemnation to death without trial, it is said.

Treason will head the list of crimes classified as "attacks against the safety of the people," it was reported.

Mercy Flight

Unique Incident In Aviation History Of The North

God's Lake, Man.—One of the most unique "mercy flights" in aviation's history in the north was written into the records with Pilot Herb Seagrave of Wings Limited, the hero.

A woman was lying in hospital at Winnipeg, 350 miles south of here, seriously ill. An operation was imperative, but her physician was unwilling to proceed without the consent of her husband, at a small lake north of here.

Details were sent here by wireless, but communication with the man was complicated by the fact local conditions would not permit landing of an aeroplane on the lake where he was staying. Seagrave solved the difficulty.

He dropped a message, asking if his husband wished the operation to be proceeded with, to signal by making a triangle of three limbs on the ice of the lake. The signal was given. Seagrave returned here and the operation was successfully performed.

Retired Astronomer Dead

F. L. Blake Had Part In Survey Of Northwest

Toronto.—Frank L. Blake, 81, retired astronomer of the meteorological service at the Toronto observatory, died after a long illness. For many years he gave the correct time daily to many points throughout the Dominion.

In his early days after his education here was completed he took part in the survey which opened the northwest to settlement and was actively engaged in the subdivision of Moose Jaw, Saskatoon and other important western Canadian centres.

Says Canada Faces Fascism Or Marxism Due To Wealth Control

Canada On Committee

Accepts League Membership To Study Repudiation Of Treaties

Ottawa.—Without committing itself to disciplinary action against Germany or any other nation, the government of Canada has accepted a membership in the League of Nations committee established to study application of sanctions against unilateral repudiation of international obligations. Sir George Perley, acting prime minister, issued a statement setting forth the position taken by Canada.

Dr. W. A. Riddell, Canadian advisory officer at Geneva, has already notified the secretary-general of the League of Nations of Canada's acceptance and reservation. The committee was named by the league council following repudiation of parts of the treaty of Versailles by Germany.

Besides Canada the following nations were invited to take part: Great Britain, France, Chile, Hungary, Italy, Austria, Netherlands, Poland, Portugal, Spain, Turkey, Russia and Yugoslavia.

Sir George Perley's statement read:

The invitation to Canada to accept a seat on a committee established by the council of the League of Nations to consider sanctions against unilateral repudiation of international obligations, arose out of a resolution adopted by the council on April 17.

Shut Out Canadian Goods

Japan Declines To Apply Trade Restrictions Against Dominion

Tokyo, Japan.—A foreign office spokesman stated the Japanese government had decided to apply her trade protection law against Canada. The date of application of the products to be affected have not been decided upon, the spokesman said.

It was understood a cable has been sent to Australia urging application of trade treaty negotiations and asking a prompt reply. A press campaign for some time, is continuing prompted by the favorable balance enjoyed by the Dominion in trade with Japan.

Canada has last year exported to Japan goods to the value of \$16,475,000 including wheat, fish, lumber, paper and automobiles. Canada imported from Japan goods valued at \$4,424,000.

History Is Made When King And Queen Visit Cradle Of Parliaments

London.—History was made when the king and queen travelled to ancient Westminster hall, cradle of parliamentary institutions, to receive royal addresses from lords and commons in the presence of the empire premiers and other empire representatives.

It was the first time a British king had gone to Westminster hall, where the first parliament was summoned nearly 700 years ago by Simon de Montfort, to meet the peers and commons assembled to choose a king.

And, as on previous state occasions, during the celebration of the royal silver jubilee, not all the pomp and panoply could hide notes of intimate personal affection.

Their majesties were enthroned on a dais in the vast, gray stone Westminster hall, about them were grouped many members of the royal family while in the hall were members of the house of commons and house of lords. Indian princes, the empire representatives and the English judiciary.

"The mother of parliaments and her children grow up, full of understanding now upon equal terms in common allegiance to the crown." His Majesty remarked after thanking the spokesmen of the lords and commons for their loyal addresses.

"The unity of the British empire is a reality expressed by the supremacy of the time-honored parliament that sits here at Westminster. The crown is the historic symbol that unites this great family of nations and races scattered over every quarter of the earth."

He spoke with "pride and thankfulness" of the fact the British par-

Toronto.—Canada to-day faces fascism controlled by the wealthy few, or Marxism established by a "despotic mob" of the people, Hon. H. H. Stevens, former federal minister of trade and commerce, stated in an address here.

The reason for this lies in the failure of 13 men who control one-half of the nation's 20 billions of industrial and commercial wealth to evolve, during the past five years, a policy beneficial to the welfare of the people, Mr. Stevens said.

Speaking before the association of accountants and auditors here, Mr. Stevens said Canadian capitalists, one of whom controls \$4,000,000,000 of industrial wealth, and another of whom holds the salary books in different corporations, should be called into a conference with officers of loan, insurance and trust companies.

These men, he declared, should be peremptorily ordered to "shoulder the task of righting Canadian affairs."

"If they failed to assume that task I would have no doubt," Mr. Stevens continued, "I would say to them that the government would assume the control they (the controllers of capital) have now, and do."

For months, Mr. Stevens said, the financial leaders of the country had been saying, "If the politicians would rise up alone, all will be well and property will return."

Mr. Stevens asked his audience who would rise up now, and cited the 1929 "debacle" on the stock exchanges, the "criminal" loading of western Canada farmers with \$75,000,000 of loans, and the "deliberate, deliberate extension of loans to municipalities, and the 'deliberate, terrible inflation of credit'."

It is time, the speaker said, that governments stepped in and took some action, and the federal government, as leader, should head the provinces.

British Army Flyers Lost

London.—Despatches from Baghdad received here said a plane with two British army flyers, lost during a reconnaissance flight over the Euphrates basin, had been shot down by rebel natives. The air force was informed the flyers, Lieut. McNab Newman and Sergeant Hawkins had not been heard from since they left on the flight. The fate of the airman was not known.

History Is Made When King And Queen Visit Cradle Of Parliaments

Parliamentary system had survived the shocks that in recent years have destroyed other empires and other theories. The recent constitution, ever adaptable to change, had met and satisfied new democratic demands at home and over the seas.

He did a word for those who lost their lives in the Great War and for those who still live on, wounded or blinded, "that we might continue to enjoy the blessings of life." He spoke of the hardships that followed the great conflict.

"You have made the throne not merely a symbol but a living reality," said the Lord Chancellor, Viscount Stankey, on behalf of the peers.

"You are making a sovereign," said E. A. Fitzroy, speaker of the House of Commons. "You are the head of the nation. You have made a household."

Progress In The Air

Amazing Things Have Been Accomplished in Few Years

It is only 32 years since the Wright brothers flew their first plane at Kitty Hawk, N.C. Though he has failed three times to cross the continent in the atmosphere, he has demonstrated the possibility that before the year ends the upper air levels will afford the high speed air routes, 300 miles or more an hour, which the aeronautical engineers of late have been predicting. French mail planes have been racing against the German Zeppelin across the Southern Atlantic to Brazil. And now the giant Pan-American Clipper is marking the first commercial air route from California to the Orient.

The seven seas are not so busy as formerly with ships carrying goods from one part of the world to another. But over the seas, with radio for first mate, airplanes are venturing farther and farther. Aerial lines are constantly being extended toward their objective of globe encircling routes. As the Pan-American Clipper started across the Pacific two officials of the postal service, Sir Frederic Williams, director of postal services at London, and Sir Edward Campbell, parliamentary private secretary to the British General, were starting the last lap, from Canada to England, of a world tour of 29,000 miles to develop the British Empire's far-flung airmail lines.

Air communication has already destroyed many of the frontiers of remoteness. An office need not be the other day of remote places in Quebec which last winter, for the first time since they were settled, had no communications with the outside world. Airplanes took them mail; carried doctors to them in times of sickness. As radio and the airplane are developed, what may yet be accomplished in air travel is still a question with which only the keenest imaginations can deal.—Buffalo Courier-Express.

The Island Of Formosa

Taken By Japan As Part Of Spoils Of War

The devastating earthquake that visited Formosa some weeks ago draws attention to an island whose political history has been as turbulent as its seismological history. The Portuguese discovered Formosa in 1590. The Spanish occupied it but were driven out by the Dutch in 1624, who in turn were forced out by the famous pirate Koxinga, who made himself king of the island and from there carried on for years a guerrilla warfare against the Manchus, after their entrance into China, in 1661.

When Commodore Perry was opening up Japan there was considerable interest in favor of the United States acquiring Formosa, although it came to nothing, and, finally, the island went to Japan, as a result of the victory in the Sino-Japanese War of 1894-5.

Situated to the south of Japan, off the coast of the Chinese province of Fukien, Taiwan, as the Japanese call it, enjoys a climate and soil suitable for rice and sugar raising, while its forests have been the world's chief source of natural camphor. Coal and petroleum are among its limited natural resources.

About 4,000,000 of Formosa's population are natives of Chinese extraction, while 245,000 are Japanese and nearly 90,000 are aboriginal head hunters, who continue sporadically to trouble the authorities considerable trouble.—Detroit Free Press.

Just Another Myth

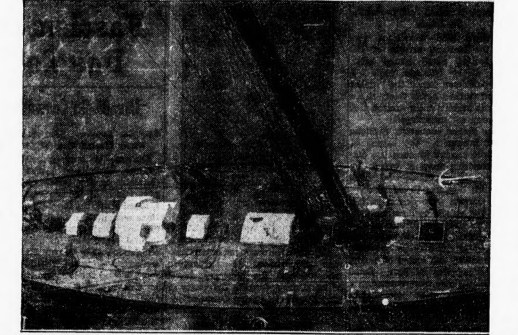
Indians Did Not Confer Any Rights On Chief

Blasting another myth dear to the Canadian and United States schoolboy, the Smithsonian Institution said there probably never was a real Indian Chief in all America from the Arctic Circle to the Rio Grande. The Indians, the Smithsonian ethnologists have found, were snarled and they conferred on no man the legal right to rule them as "chiefs." Powhatan, Tecumseh, Sitting Bull and all the rest may have been "big shots" in the eyes of their fellows, and their qualities of leadership may have given them great influence, but anybody who followed the leader did so voluntarily, not because of any legal compulsion. Even a squaw could talk back to him—if she could get away with it.

Captain—Now, suppose you are on duty one dark night. Suddenly a person appears from behind and wraps two arms round you so that you can't use your rifle. What would you say?

Cadet—Let go, honey.

PREPARING THE KING'S YACHT FOR A BUSY SEASON



Here is a striking view of the stepping of the mast of His Majesty's yacht "Britannia" at Portsmouth. This famous boat will have a busy season this year owing to special jubilee races, and every Britisher hopes the King will have a few more nugs and trophies to tack away in the locker before the summer is over.

Still Attracted By Circus

White Haired Woman Was Once World's Greatest Rider

Any afternoon or any night of the week at the circus in Madison Square Garden, New York, a small white-haired woman may be observed seated in a box as close as she can get to the tall axes, toward Ninth avenue, where the horses, and the proud blonde girls, their riders, go in and out. Occasionally she waves, nods and smiles—a little sadly—at some one she knows in the audience. It is Josie De Mott (Robinson), who, as early as the Eighties and as late as the Nineties, was the greatest equestrian in the world. She was with Harum at the Olympic in London for a solid winter, and during that season it was brought to her ears that royalty had spoken highly of her performance—the final accolade in a country of horsemen. One night, in Mexico City, the President, Porfirio Diaz, himself, conferred upon her a silver laurel leaf.

Latterly, she has taught social riding to elegant young ladies on Long Island, and now she works for the Traphagen School of Fashion, at 1,860 Broadway, teaching exercises.

Human Personality

Is Not Just Matter Of Glance Says Science

From 300 of the dead medical cases his answer to one of its major mysteries, whether human personality is just a matter of glance. The answer is no—the glands do not make personality, but they are its powerhouses. They have unexplained why one person is a genius, another a pauper. But for whatever talents, the powers they furnish the drive.

Two McGill University doctors reported that they found the pituitary gland, the "chief of the endocrine" in the normal development and growth, in form and structure, of the mammalian cranium.

Dr. Hector Mortimer and Dr. J. S. L. Broome, of the department of Biochemistry at McGill, and the Royal Victoria hospital, Montreal, presented the finding.

Their studies indicated "high-browes" as well as "lowbrowes" might result from their anterior pituitary glands. They reported their studies supported the previous discovery that cranial malformation in man was largely associated with disturbed pituitary functions.

Old Wall Not Good

Historians of Cadiz, Spain, are testifying the disappearance of the last portion of the city wall, which is over 2,600 years old. Only one beautiful gate, the historic Puerta de Tierra, is to be left as a reminder of ancient times. The wall is being demolished in perfect order, the expansion of the city. It was built originally by the Romans, and was restored in the thirteenth century.

Our Thing He Forgot

"I want a shave," said the disgruntled sergeant as he climbed into the barber's chair. "No hair, no shampoo, no rum, with hazel, hair tonic, hot towels or face massages. I don't want the manicurist to hold my hand, nor the bookie to handle my feet. I don't want to be brushed off and I'll put on my coat myself. I just want a plain shave, with no trimmings. Understand that?"

"Yes, sir," said the barber quietly. "Lather, sir?" 2098

Clever Dog Did Shopping

Invalid Stood Himself To Provide Food And License

When an invalid, Miss Kathleen Hutchinson, who starved herself to provide food and a license for a cross-bred dog which did all her shopping and ran errands for her, was summoned at Blackpool police court recently for keeping the dog without a license, a London solicitor defended her for nothing, a canine association offered to pay any fine and when the summons was dismissed on payment of costs the Chief Constable paid them.

"Her dog does the shopping," said her solicitor. "Miss Hutchinson paid a note of her requirements in a bag and sends the dog to the shop." The chief constable said that when inquiries were made at the house there was no fire, and Miss Hutchinson kept herself warm by wrapping in a blanket. She was practically a skeleton.

Miss Hutchinson said "I have practically gone without food for as long as six weeks so that my dog should have the heat that he deserves."

A Jubilee Memorial

Novel Idea Carried Out At Grand Forks, B.C.

The Little Okanagan city at Grand Forks, B.C., that nestles in the mountains along the International boundary between Canada and the United States may be known as the "Crown City of the Rockies" as a result of a novel jubilee memorial to King George which was constructed on a 1,000-foot eminence in the center of the city.

Feeling something out of the ordinary for the king's jubilee celebration, the Grand Forks council decided on construction of a power line to the top of Cheberon Mountain, where a large electric facsimile of the royal crown was erected.

When tested, the royal emblem blazed out to be visible on highways for 30 miles and won such favor that it may be a permanent fixture.

Another High Speed Camera

A camera, described as an ultra-high-speed motion picture apparatus, capable of 2,500 photographs a second, is being assembled at Johannesburg, South Africa, by Dr. C. V. von Ahn, railway research engineer.

Attracts Many Visitors

Thousands Of People Have Viewed French Super-Liner

The new French super-liner, Normandie, being completed at St. Nazaire, should begin her first voyage to New York promptly on schedule, Henri Morin de Lenclos, American director of the French Line, said upon arriving in New York on the Paris.

"The Normandie has become one of the greatest institutions of France," he reported. "On weekends there are as many as 10,000 cars from all over France bringing tourists to visit the great liner."

A theatre seating 200 persons, a chapel seating 100—which the Archbishop of Paris is to consecrate—a huge swimming pool, a winter garden and two pent house suites with balconies—the first pent houses ever to go to sea—are features of the boat.

Mme. Paul Le Brun, wife of the President of France, is one of a group of notables who made reservations for the Normandie's maiden voyage.

Follow Lengthy Route

Fish Use By Instinct Path Taken

There are still fish in the sea who do not know that the English channel separates England and France.

They still take the long route round the north of the British Isles to the North Sea, following by instinct the path taken by their ancestors many thousands of years ago when Britain was still part of the continent.

M. Le Dantec, director of the French scientific bureau which deals with sea fishing, says that when French scientists went to trace the original entry of the Rhine they found it off the Shetland Islands. The Forth was once a tributary of the Rhine.

Holland's Queen Is Kind

On a recent windy night a flower seller stood beside his basket at The Hague. Passengers hurried past, no one would buy, and he was cold. An automobile drove up and stopped. The driver got out and bought the entire basketful of flowers, while the fair passenger in the car smiled graciously. She was the Queen of Holland.

The Management Of House Plants

Root Methods To Be Followed In Order To Obtain Desired Results

In the management of plants in the home there are many points that call for attention. Sometimes a plant does not grow well because of lack of food. In that case, so long as the roots have not become bound there is no need to re-pot the plant. Indeed, re-potting would cause a needless shock to its growth. The best thing to do is to scrape away the surface soil down to the roots and replace by a rich soil containing 25 per cent. of ground bone.

Correct watering is also an important procedure. Provided the plants have proper drainage, water should be applied until it runs through the bottom of the pot. Too frequent watering is often a cause of non-success because the water wets the soil so much that the air cannot pass through the mouth of earth. To provide proper drainage, the hole at the bottom of the pot must not be clogged up. Small pots need not have the hole sealed at all, but larger pots, say, all pots over four inches wide at the top, require pieces of broken pots or pebbles placed in the bottom and covered with sphagnum or rough soil to prevent the soil from washing down and choking the ventilation by filling up the spaces between the broken pieces. Air in the average home is usually dry. A condition particularly inviting to the red spider. Dryness may be decreased by evaporating water in the room and by syringing the soil. Thick-leaved plants may be sponged with water containing white oil soap. On plant days, the plants should get as much air as possible. At night plants do best in a temperature ten to fifteen degrees lower than they get during the day.

Used as house plants require no more than fifty or fifty-five degrees Fahrenheit during the night, and they are not injured if the thermometer falls to forty, although such a temperature maintained over a long period of time would check growth.

Received King's Medal

Butler Of P.E.I. Government House Has Served Since 1887

Beloved "Duffy," faithful butler of Prince Edward Island's historic government house, who has waited on 11 lieutenant-governors in succession since he entered the service in 1887, was honored by the king on May 6 last with the royal medal. Lord Dufferin, D. DeBello, presented him with His Majesty's Jubilee medal.

John P. Duffy is as much a part of the old government house as the symmetrical white pillars that grace its colonial facade. Born at Fort Augustus, P.E.I., eight years before Confederation, he has been as sprightly and efficient to-day as when he waited on Lord Aberdeen and other distinguished visitors in the past.

Duffy was Sir John A. Macdonald's personal valet when Canada's first prime minister dropped in to visit his constituents.

Canada Ready To Help

Governor-General Finds People In Sympathy With Needy

The Earl of Beaulieu said in an address at Ottawa he had observed in Canada evidence on all sides of an "anxious sympathy with those in need" and an "increasing effort to meet, intimately and accurately, the nature and extent of our social problems."

The governor-general, speaking at the annual meeting of the board of governors of the Canadian Council on Child and Family Welfare, recalled his experience in being with the Canadian people "during grey years of stern ordeal," and sharing with them a "crisis in their national life" that has called for just as much courage and determination as did the years of war.

"It has also been my privilege," he said, "to observe how both nations and institutions rose to the occasion of that crisis and faced it, not only without dismay, but with a very practical sense of how best to overcome it."

The Cockney child has just started school. "What yer name?" a classmate asked.

"Fred."

"That's a nice—that's wot yer mummy new yer parents wot?"

Milk cows in Canada increased in numbers from 2,659,200 in December 1, 1933 to 3,847,400 in December 1, 1934, or 5.1 per cent.

Gardens Require Work

People In Olden Times Had To Build Them

A garden development eleven stories up in the air on a terrace in Rockefeller Center is not quite the unusual contrivance it first suggests. Three thousand tons of soil went into the making, together with 600 tons of rock, brick, concrete and mortar, and 100 trees. But a really bigger job than any of these is the life-giving water which will flow through the gardens at the site of nearly 100,000 gallons a day. In the space of a week the pumps will deliver as much tonnage as went into the original soil and foundations.

Such a garden resembles in striking degree the first gardens of civilized man. The rich and facile verdure of our own temperate zone leads to make us forget how hard people had to work in the Mesopotamian Valley on the Tigris Plateau, all over the Mediterranean basin, and in the Andean terraces in South America to build their gardens. They built them in a literal sense by winning square foot of soil from the desert by ditching and watering. They coated the barren mountainsides with clay and stones which they pressed on to their backs in baskets. In skins and jars on their backs they brought up water for the fields.

John A. Rockefeller, Jr., did not carry 3,500 tons of soil, rock and concrete on his back to the eleven-story terrace building, but the principle is the same. Gardens are lovely spots to contemplate and rest in, but under the best of circumstances they are the hardest of human toil and worry. Have there not been instances of suburban households ordered by the doctor to town to save them from their gardens? Yes, indeed!

There should be comfort in this the penurious gardens of Manhattan. There is an uphill fight against drought, soil, industrial air pollution, faulty ventilator shafts, and the elements of rain, wind, and frost. It is all in the ancient garden tradition. They are no worse off than the gardens of the Persians, they are at one with Nineveh and Tyre. In fact, the suspicion sometimes arises that gardens exist primarily to worry about. Our human history started traditionally with trouble in a garden and we haven't heard the end yet.—New York Times.

Declared A Masterpiece

Young Denver Artist Makes Quilt From Original Design

Johnny Baskett, 23, veteran of navy and of professional ring battles, has Denver grandmother's gangle. Up to that time, Johnny Baskett, janitor of the Denver high school from which he was graduated, Johnny made a quilt of an exquisite and beautiful pattern which he called "The Denver Quilt" and expert quilt makers in the city's oldest sewing circles declare is a masterpiece.

Inspiration came on a cold winter night in 1932, he explained. Christmas was upon him. He had a girl friend, and he was in a quandary for a young man just becoming a man.

"I was determined to be original," he said. "Somehow the idea of making a quilt came to me one night while I was lying in bed. Maybe I was cold or something."

Up to that time, Johnny Baskett had never made a quilt. He got the necessary materials, studied directions and set to work. Patterns given in the instructions didn't satisfy his aesthetic sense. So he worked out an original design, built around the figures of three brightly colored parrots.

Instead, however, of being done for Christmas, it was more than two years in the making.

What Happened Then?

Taking a walk round his estate one morning, Lord Derby called across a poacher and asked what he was doing on his land.

"The land!" said the poacher, "where did you get it?" "The father left it to me," was the reply.

"And where did he get it?" was the retort. "His father left it to him." And the poacher asked the same question again and again.

When he had got back about ten generations, Lord Derby's answer was: "Well, I suppose he fought for it."

What happened then history does not relate, comments the News of the World.

When William Perkin, chemist made his discovery of the first synthetic dye, he was only 18 years old.

FANCFUL FABLES



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E. S. Service Proprietor A. Haskin

Thursday, June 6th, 1935

Telephone lines west were broken down in Tuesday's storm.

St. Mary's W.A. will meet at the home of Mrs. Ferguson, on June 18.

The announcement has been made over the radio that the date of the federal election will be Monday, August 19.

Billy Leach, who underwent a major operation this week, is reported to be making favorable progress.

Summer is here, but cool weather has had its effect on the popularity of the old swimming hole.

A meeting of director-delegates of Social Credit for the Empire Constituency, took place in town, Wednesday afternoon.

Miss Betty Flett is home for a month's vacation with her parents at the Jarboe ranch. She is a member of the nursing staff of the Melfort hospital and states they are putting up a new hospital at that point.

Miss E. Rauch, nurse, was in town Saturday with a patient for medical attention from Leader.

The annual C.P.R. contract of loading cars with engine sand commenced at this point, this week.

K. A. Pollock, Liberal candidate for the constituency of Empress, was a visitor in town over Thursday night.

Miss Kate Orsdel, left on Saturday morning for Brooks, Alberta, where she has accepted a position.

Cold northwest winds have characterized the weather for several days this week.

Dr. Dowler left this week on a visit to the home of his parents at Victoria, Alta., and will motor on to Calgary, where he will see a dental clinic meeting.

Dr. A. K. McNeill
(Dr. D. N. MacCharles)
Physician and
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Itch

Of all the parasites which seem to exist solely for the annoyance of mankind, none is more widespread than the one known as "itch mite," which is responsible for that common affliction, called "the itch," or scabies, which is familiar to both sexes and all ages.

The itch-mite can be seen without the aid of the microscope, it is round and whitish, with four pairs of legs. The trouble arises from the fertilized female burrowing into the skin. She cannot turn around in the burrow, so must continue to go ahead, laying an egg or two a day until she dies. These eggs are hatched, and the adult is developed in about two weeks, the female being large and the male small.

The disease is spread by contact with the infected person or with his clothing and bed-clothing. It is most common where more than one individual uses the same bed-clothing, under conditions of over-crowding and low standards of personal cleanliness.

The burrowing of the female itch-mite sets up the skin irritation which causes the itch. The itch-mite prefers thin, folded and moist skin. The disease commonly begins on the front of the wrists and elbows and between the fingers, but it may spread all over the body. The itch is experienced chiefly at night. At this time, in the warmth of the bed-clothes, the itch-mite becomes active and does most of her burrowing.

Once the condition is recognized, it can be corrected by the

proper use of such an itch mite poison as sulphur. The first step in the treatment is a hot bath, with the free use of soap and a soft nail-brush. This exposes the tunnels or burrows, so that the sulphur which is later applied may destroy the itch parasite.

Sulphur, prepared as an ointment, is applied night and morning for two or more days, being rubbed thoroughly into the parts most affected. At the end of that time, but not before, another hot bath is taken and the underwear is changed. The clothing and bed-clothing must be sterilized; linen is boiled and blankets are baked. The whole household must be cleaned up or the parasites will soon spread to those who have been freed of them from those who were not treated.

Itch is not a dangerous disease, but it is responsible for a great deal of discomfort. As a

result of the itching sleep is lost. Scratching very often breaks the skin, with the result that infections, such as boils, sometimes develop.

Itch will seldom, if ever, occur among those who keep their bodies clean by regular bathing, who wear clean under-clothing and keep their own toilet articles for themselves. However, anyone may be exposed to and contract scabies, and so it may be introduced into the family. If this happens, it should be attacked by proper methods, until the whole family has been entirely freed from it.

Garden Talk--cont.

Tomatoes, egg plants and peppers are tender, hot season plants and do not usually benefit by being planted much earlier than the first week in June as they are susceptible to damage by even the lightest frost.

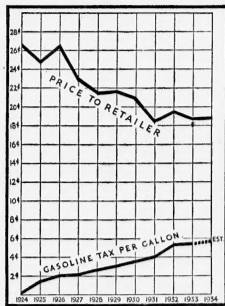
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The accompanying chart shows how the price of gasoline to the retailer has decreased and the gasoline tax has increased since 1924. The data for this graph are based on figures published by the Dominion Bureau of Statistics.

LOWER PRICES—HIGHER QUALITY

EVER since 1920 the price of gasoline has steadily declined. Few people realize this however because during the past ten years as the price dropped the tax increased. In 1923 there was no provincial gasoline tax and the average price of gasoline to retail dealers across Canada was 27 1/2 cents per gallon. Today the average price of gasoline to retailers is 18 1/2 cents but to this is added a tax of from six to eight cents per gallon which goes directly to the provincial governments. Not only has the price of gasoline fallen steadily since 1920 but the quality has

consistently improved. The gasoline consumer today gets more value than ever before.

Sometimes you hear talk of large profits earned by the gasoline refiner. In 1934 Imperial Oil earned \$5,023,400.12. This may seem to be a large sum but to earn it Imperial Oil had to make and market gasoline and other products amounting in value to \$82,841,311.15. That is to say Imperial Oil's earnings were relatively no greater than those of a merchant who, selling \$8,280 worth of goods in the course of a year, made a net profit of \$300.



The Sign of a Fair Deal

IMPERIAL OIL LIMITED

Furthermore, they will make no real growth as long as the weather and soil are cool. Small plantings can be made slightly earlier and protected by covering the individual plants at night, but this is not practical for large plantings.

Tomatoes are planted out at this station during the first week in June and the side shoots are pinched off at the time of planting as only one main stem is desired. Mr. Coyle stated that if the plant was left bushy a greater yield of green tomatoes would result, but if ripe tomatoes were desired only a single stem should be left on the plant. The short growing season that we have makes it necessary that the natural growth of the plant be limited in order that the fruit may be ripened. Although all side shoots should be kept pinched off during the season, so as to have but the one main stem, it should not be inferred that leaves growing on the main stem should also be pinched off, for such is not the case as the leaves are necessary for

plant growth. The plants are staked at time of planting or as soon after as is possible and while 2 x 3 inch stakes have been used, 1 x 2 inch stakes would be suitable. These are made six feet long and driven about eighteen inches into the ground. As the plants develop it is tied to the stake with rubber bands twice to keep it erect and keep the fruit off the ground.

Each plant is permitted to set six or seven clusters of fruit, each of which will have seven to fifteen fruits depending largely on the variety. If the sixth cluster is set by the end of July a seventh is permitted to form but otherwise only six are left. When the last desired cluster is set the terminal bud is pinched off and this stops further growth. It is important that all the energy of the plant into developing and ripening the fruit.

As a nominating convention held at Ceres on Saturday, May 25, Lorne Proudfoot, present member for the provincial constituency of Acadia, was chosen as candidate to represent the U.E.A. in the forthcoming elections.

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A Shipment of Crock and Crock Churns
in all sizes and at prices that will surprise you

1 gal. CROCKS, each 20c. 2 gal. CROCKS, each 45c.
3 gal. CROCKS, each 65c. 5 gal. CROCKS, each \$1.10
20 gallon CROCKS, 5.75

8 gal. CROCK CHURNS, complete with dash, \$1.50;
4 Gallon.... 1.75; 6 Gallon.... 2.00; 8 Gallon.... 2.25

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Magic Baking Powder, 2 1/2 lb. 70c
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